No. 16,068.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Forts.

REPEATED.

Not Damaged-Battle Ship Sevastopol Disabled

CHEFOO, August 24.-Information of undoubtable authenticity states that the Japanese armored cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga have bombarded and silenced the Rusrian forts east of Golden Hill, at the entrance of Port Arthur.

The forts referred to are probably the same or very close to Forts Taipangtze and Chaochanko, mentioned in these dispatches

The Japanese have succeeded in occupying Antseshan fort, as well as another fort, probably Etseshan, about a mile southwest of Antseshan. They have driven the Russians from the parade grounds (which lie about two miles north of the harbor); they have destroyed two forts at Chaochanko, which is within the eastern fortifications, and they have advanced to a point near Chaochanko:

Scarcely a building in Port Arthur remains undamaged. The town hall, which was used as a magazine, has been destroyed

Four large warships unable to fight are at Port Arthur. Only one ship, a vessel with two masts and two funnels, has guns

The fire of the forts not captured by the Japanese, together with the effect of land mines, is given as the reason why the Jap-anese have not yet conquered the Russian

THE SEVASTOPOL DISABLED.

Struck a Mine and Was Towed Back Into the Harbor.

vastopol was emerging from Port Arthur she was seen to be listed to starboard. She was towed back into the harbor.

The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo:

"According to the report of the commander of the torpedo boat destrever Asashio. the Russian battle ship Sevastopol, while bombarding the Japanese position on land from outside the harbor on the 23d, struck a mine and inclined considerably to starboard with bows submerged. She was

The Sevastopol had previously been in jured while firing on the Japanese land positions from the outer roadstead.

RUSSIAN COMPLAINTS.

Intimations in St. Petersburg Papers of Unfair Treatment.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 24.-The Novosti today says: "Continued violation of neutrality laws in the Chinese ports by the Japanese will compel Russia to regard the Chinese empire, or at least part thereof, as being within the sphere of active hostilities. China lacks either the power or the inclination to prevent Japanese incursions. The warships of neutral powers idly watch these violations. Therefore, the agreement as to China's neutrality, made at the beginning of the war, becomes a dead letter and Russia must ignore it in self-defense." The Novoe Vremya says that the action of the British authorities in issuing new coaling regulations was aimed directly against Russia. "But," the paper adds, "they will not affect the carrying out of Russia's plans. They indicate, however, how much reliance can be placed on the professions of British friendship."

WAS IT THE SMOLENSK?

Uncertainty as to the Vessel That Stopped British Vessel.

LONDON, August 24.-The British foreign office has not yet been able to establish the identity of the Russian cruiser which recently examined the papers of the British ship Comedian off the southeast coast of Cape Colony. Telegraphic reports from the authorities at Durban confirm the examination of the papers, but as no person on board the Comedian could read Russian characters difficulty has been found in determining the name of the cruiser. The description given by the commander of the Comedian tallies with that of the Smolensk, but it might also be the description of the converted liner Don. The authorities are continuing the investigation, but pending a settlement of the all-important question whether the Smolensk conducted the search Great Britain is unable to act as determinedly as it is asserted at the foreign office she would be entitled to if the fact was definitely established.

There is reason to believe that Ambassader Hardinge will make inquiries at St. Petersburg, and he may even go so far as to express the hope that neither the Smolensk nor the St. Petersburg are continuing the examination of neutral vessels contrary to the assurances given by Russia. In any enter a fresh protest against the examination of a neutral ship at a point so distant from the scene of hostilities.

BARON MATSUDAIRA'S VIEW. Doesn't Think Port Arthur's Fall Will

End the War. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 24 .--Baron Matsudaira, member of the house of peers of Japan and vice president of the imperial Japanese commission to the St. Louis exposition, is here on his way home. In an interview today he is quoted as follows on the Russo-Japanese war

situation: "The fall of Port Arthur will probably not close the war, because it may not settle the purpose of the war-it may not convince Russia. By the time that the Russians get to Harbin it will be time for Russia to be convinced that she was wrong. In case the Japanese win in this war they will not treat Manchuria aceording to Russian policy. There are many possibilities, but probably she will not make it a Japanese territory, but will handle it in accordance with the original purpose. The victory of Japan will greatly increase American oriental com-

WARSHIPS TAKE PART GIVEN MORE TIME

Bombard and Silence Russian Russia May Have Until the 28th for Repairs.

ADVANCE OF JAPANESE DISPUTE AT SHANGHAI

EARLIER REPORTS OF SUCCESS BELIEVED THAT VESSELS WILL BE DISARMED.

Scarcely a Building in Port Arthur | The Diana at Saigon Said to Be in a Bad Condition and She May

Be Laid Up.

LONDON, August 24.-British official advices lead to the expectation that Russia will order, if she has not already done so the disarmament of the protected cruiser Askold and torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi at Shanghai and thus end the controversy. The British dock which the Askold occupies is outside the foreign settlements, and within Chinese territory, and, therefore, under Chinese jurisdiction. Sir Pelham Warren, the British consul general, is without authority to order the dock company to stop repairs on the ships, but his advice that no further work on the vessels be done has been sufficient to convince the dock officials that if they persist in repairing the Russian vessels and a naval combat occurs in which the dock is damaged they will obtain no redress

through the British government. The Japanese legation here is hopeful now that the incident will be satisfactorily ended, but it is added that Japan proposes to see for herself that the ships are dismantled, and, therefore, she will send an inspecting officer on board, as she did in the case of the Russian warships which sought refuge at Tsingtau, the German port on the Shang-Tung promontory.

The Diana May Disarm, Too.

PARIS, August 24.-There is reason to believe that a decision is about to be taken providing for the voluntary disarmament of the Russian cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, now at Shanghai, and the Russian cruiser Diana, at Saigon. This will be done primarily to avoid international complications, and will have the effect of reducing the Russian TOKYO, August 24 - Admiral Kataoka strength by three strong units, but the reports that as the Russian battle ship Se- Russian authorities consider that this will be offset by the avoidance of the possible yesterday she struck a mine, after which capture of the vessels named by the Jap-

Advices received here from Saigon show contrary to previous announcements, that the Diana is in a very bad condition. She has one large hole in her hull below the water line. Her injuries will take weeks to repair. This would have permitted an extension of her sojourn in a neutral port beyond the twenty-four hours, which ex-pired yesterday, but it is foreseen that Saigon that it is possible that questions affecting the neutrality of the port would be likely to arise, and, therefore, Russia is disposed to disarm the Diana, which thereafter will remain in Saigon during the

The final determination in the matter has not yet been taken, but the tendencies are strongly as indicated. It is expected that the action to be taken at Shanghai and Saigon will relieve the cases of international significance and practically close

A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says the Askold, Grozovoi and Diana will be disarmed if Japan will give the powers a specific promise not to attempt thereafter to seize them.

Russia Given Until the 28th. A cable dispatch was received at the State

Department from Consul General Goodnow today, stating that the wai wu pu has extended until noon August 28 the time for repairing or disarming the Russian ships in the harbor at Shanghai. The wai wu pu is the Chinese foreign office.

Admiral Stirling to Remain.

There was an early conference at the Navy Department today between Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, and Mr. Dariing, the acting secretary of the navy, regarding the situation at Shanghai. Mr. Adee had some advices from the department's agents, but no word has yet reached here from Rear Admiral Stirling, who is under orders to report every development to the department.

After the conference the announcement was made that Admiral Stirling would delay his departure to Manila bay, where he was due September 1, for the purpose of holding the regular autumn target practice of the Asiatic fleet. How long the acute condition of affairs at Shanghai will necessitate the presence of American warships there is quite uncertain, and in consequence the Navy Department can fix no date now for the target practice.

THE ATHENS CLASH OF SOLDIERY Report to Gen. Grant of the Death of a Regular.

Complying with the request of Secretary Taft for a speedy report of the facts connected with the clash between the regular soldiers and militia at Athens last week, resulting in the reported killing of a militiaman while on provost guard duty, Col, McClernand, chief of staff to Gen. Bates, commanding the northern division, has made a brief report by wire under date of St. Louis, August 23. As the superior officer to Gen. Grant, commanding the Department of the Lakes, the division commander through his chief of staff, was required to make the report to the department. It discloses the fact that one of the United States regulars, a corporal, was probably killed in the clash with the provost guard, or at least his body was found in the river at Athens, and the department is trying to learn how he came to his death. Grant, who is at Chicago, is making a thorough investigation of the affair, hav-ing been furnished with Gen. Dick's statements on this subject.

Gen. Grant's report to Gen. Bates follows.

"Following just received:
"'ATHENS, Ohio, August 22.

"'Adjutant General, Department of Lakes, Chicago Ill.: Party of regulars and militia attacked provost guard in Athens Friday night. One man killed, three wounded, all militia. Immediately upon report of occurrence check roll call was held. All absentees from that call have been examined. Am co-operating with prosecuting attorney of county in making rigid investigation of affair. Three men, 14th Battery Field Artillery, turned over to civil authorities. Full report later.
Body of Corporal Nelson, 14th Field Battery, found in Hocking river today.
"'RUGGAN, commanding.'"

Col. McClernand forwards the report with the following comment:

"It is not understood how Corporal Nelson, 14th Field Battery, met his death. Inquiry has been made of General Grant, to whom your telegram of 22d instant, quoting



LITTLE JAP: "CHINEE, SOM EBODY IN YOUR TUB."

PRESIDENT TALKS WITH TIM-OTHY L. WOODRUFF TODAY.

Discuss Phases of the National Campaign.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., August 24.-After a delightful horseback ride and some invigor ating exercise about the grounds of Saga more Hill today, President Roosevelt workthe repairs would entail such a stay at ed for several hours in his library. He was joined there by Secretary Loeb and together they disposed of an accumulation of mail relating principally to government business.

National Chairman George B. Cortelyou will be a guest of the President tonight. He will arrive here on a late afternoon train and remain until tomorrow morning. He desires to consider with the President some phases of the campaign which have arisen, in which the President has a particular interest.

Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, was a caller at Sagamore Hill today, having spent much of his time at his summer resort in the Adirondacks, Mr. Woodruff has not had opportun ity to see the President since he returned from Europe. His special mission here today was to discuss with the President the appointment of a successor to the late J. H. Brigham as assistant secretary of agriculture, although quite naturally the New York and the general political situations were considered.

Woodruff Talked Frankly.

Mr. Woodruff talked frankly about his visit and about the New York political situation before he entered the carriage for Sagamore Hill.

"I really know very little at this time concerning the business on which the President desires to see me," said he. "We shall discuss a good many things, I fancy, relating to both politics and personal matters. The President wants to talk to me, I understand, about the vacant assistant secretaryship of agriculture, but I know nothing practically concerning it."

To Be Open and Undirected. "Can you say anything concerning the New York political situation, particularly

that regarding the republican gubernatorial "Yes, I can say this," replied Mr. Wood-"An agreement has been entered into by which the convention which is to be held at Saratoga just three weeks from this time will be absolutely open and un-directed. I was up in the woods when I that he was in receipt of a letter from former Secretary Elihu Root declining to be considered a candidate for the nomina "I joined Mr. Platt and spent last Sun-

day with him, accompanying him to New York on Monday. "We discussed the matter thoroughly.

Conference With Odell.

"Later we had a conference with Governor Odell. Then it was agreed, so far as we three are concerned, that the convention should be left to an absolutely untrammeled choice of a candidate for gov-ernor. No effort will be made by us to pledge delegates, the idea being to have the representatives of the people in the convention determine for themselves without interference their choice of a candi-Mr. Woodruff said that Mr. Root's let-

ter to Senator Platt took him out of consideration for the gubernatorial nomination beyond all doubt. President Jacob Gould Schurmann of Cor nell University arrived on the same train with Mr. Woodruff and accompanied him to the home of the President. Mr. Schurmann's visit to Mr. Roosevelt was of a personal character and was not in any respect significant.

BARRED FROM THE MAILS.

Fraud Order Against the Provident Mercantile Co. of Philadelphia.

The Provident Mercantile Company of neglect of official duties in time of strike, Philadelphia has had a fraud order issued against it by the Post Office Department. The papers in the case assert that this company operated "a device for the distribution of prizes of unequal value, among persons similarly situated, by means of lot or chance and obtained money by false and fradulent pretenses."

The scheme was to give a 2-carat diamond of the value of \$100 per carat upon the maturity of a contract by which the investor paid \$1 down and \$1 weekly until the purpose. The victory of Japan will greatly increase American oriental commerce."

Baron Matsudaira will sail for Japan the Manchuria tomorrow.

Whom your telegram of 22d instant, quoting remarks from governor of Ohio bearing on their numerical order. The Post Office Department judged the plan to be a lottery by the K. of L. label, which was about label in the market known as the K. of L. label, which was driving out the menting of the law and the company. The which state he is a native. At present Rear Admiral Watson is traveling in Europe for partment judged the plan to be a lottery within the meaning of the law and the company. The to disaster.

Which state he is a native. At present Rear Admiral Watson is traveling in Europe for their numerical order. The Post Office Department judged the plan to be a lottery by the was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the market known as the Within the meaning of the law and the company. The convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the meaning of the Watson is traveling in the mean the convention was advised that there was a bogus lable in the meaning of the Watson is traveling in the meaning of the Watson is traveling in the mean the was a bogus lable in the meaning of the was a bogus lable in the was a bogus

DOINGS AT OYSTER BAY UNCLE JOE AT CHICAGO TWO STATE ELECTIONS

BELIEVES TREND OF PUBLIC IN VERMONT AND MAINE NEXT FEELING IS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Committee Will Be to Get Out the Votes.

CHICAGO, August 24. Speaker Cannon was in consultation today at republican headquarter - Speaking of the political outlook, he said:

"I have just spent two weeks in the eastern states, and while I would not assume to pass upon the situation there as I would in a congressional district, I will say that so far as I could gather from my conversations with leading men of both parties, the trend of feeling since Parker's nomination and especially since his speech of acceptance, is toward the republican ticket. Our main effort will be to get the vote out. In Vermont, for instance, the only question is whether the majority will be 20,000 or 35,000."

In reply to a question as to the reason for his reference to Judge Parker's speech, Mr. Cannon said:

Some Cannon Philosophy. "It was intended to be all things to all men, and like all efforts of that kind it proves to be nothing to any man." "Yes," he added, "the outlook is favor-

able; the republican fences are all in good order; there are no sails down, and the fences are staked and ridered and in shape to add a couple of barbed wires if necesary." "How about the outlook for the House of Representatives?"

Congressional Vote to Be Close. "The indications are for a closer vote there than on the electoral ticket, but there is no danger there if we only get the vote

He expressed the opinion that the labor complications would not affect the situa-"It is only a question of a division of the profits," he said, "and everybody knows that no such question could have possibly arisen under the last democratic administration, for there were no profits."

WILL BE EXPEDITED.

Vance Fulkerson Charged With Embezzlement of Government Money. Treasury officials are greatly pleased ed them that Vance Fulkerson, who was a customs inspector and appraiser at El this country by the Madcan government. Fulkerson was indicted last spring on about forty charges of embezzlement of government money and destruction of government papers. He skipped to Mexico and has been in that country ever since. His arrest was brought about two weeks ago, and the matter of his extradition has been under consideration since then. Ful-kerson had charge of the collection of duties on post parcels arriving from other countries. He made collections in over forty cases, aggregating more than \$400, and failed to make an accounting to the government. His indictment followed, but before he could be tried he fled.

GARMENT WORKERS MEET.

Resolve to Fight a Bogus Label-Discuss Former Officer's Troubles. BUFFALO, N. Y., August 24.-The con-

ention of the United Garment Workers of America was continued today. President Largers' report included a letter from Former General Secretary Henry C. White, denying in full and explaining in detail the charges against him of having disobeyed the orders of the general executive board, writing and publishing articles derogatory to the union and cowardly espousing the cause of the employers.

Mr. White holds that it was his duty,

when his views were opposed to the union's policy, to vacate his position and he says policy, to vacate his position and he says that, although he sanctioned preparations for a strike, he did not intend to sanction the ordering a strike; that he had several times before averted strikes by threatening to resign as general secretary if a strike was ordered, and that his reason for resigning the last time was to deter the union in its course which he believed would lead to disaster.

Secretary Cortelyou to Call Tonight to Declares Main Effort of the National Democrats Working to Cut Down the Usual Republican Plurality-

Republicans Not Worried.

MONTH.

Early in September elections will be held i two states, which will interest the pol ticians, for the results will be seized upon as straws showing which way the political wind blows. Vermont will hold a state election the first week in September and the following week Maine will hold a state election and also choose representatives in Congress.

In their heart of hearts all that the democrats expect to do in Maine and Vermont is to cut down the republican plurality and they will be extremely thankful if they do that much. Their reason for desiring to cut down the plurality is that they will take hope, from the experience of the past, that it betokens a drift of democratic sentiment in the country, which, manifested elsewhere, might lead to prospects of a democratic victory. Kind of an attenuated string of hopes, to be sure, but still the best there is in the democratic

shop at present.

Mr. William F. Sheehan, one of the leaders of the national democracy as at pres-ent organized, is down in Maine trying to hearten up the faithful and secure ing turnout on election day. He is of opinion, it is said, that it would be an excellent object lesson to the democrats of the country to slice a few thousand off the ponderous and plethoric republican pluralities of 1896 and 1900, and hold it up to the democrats of the country as a sample of the fat to be gained and as indication of

democratic prowess.

The republicans are not blind to the democratic tactics and are quite as determined to try to prevent any shrinking of their hat way now, rallying the republicans and injecting a little ginger into the campaign. No reports have been received by the republicans showing threatened danger to the ticket in Maine and the managers, it is said, do not apprehend reduction of the vote.

ADMIRAL WATSON RETIRED.

Now Engaged in Gathering Information Abroad.

Rear Admiral John C. Watson was today placed on the retired list of the navy, having reached the age of sixty-two years. He entered the service in September, 1856, with unofficial information that has reach- served during the civil war, and in the war with Spain was placed in command of the eastern squadron, which was fitted out for Paso, Tex., has been ordered extradited to a cruise across the Atlantic to follow Ca-



Rear Admiral J. C. Watson. (Copyright, 1901, by Purdy, Boston.)

mara's fleet to the Philippines, but which it was thought at the time was to bombard the coast towns of Spains It did not sail because of the close of the war in the mean-

He was appointed from Kentucky,

BENEFITS TO RUSSIA RESTRAINS THE CITY

Liberal Concessions Made by Judge Enjoins Chicago From the Czar.

GIVEN ON OCCASION OF HIS TEST CAST BROUGHT BY THE HEIR'S CHRISTENING.

the Rural Classes-Arrears of Land Purchases Remitted.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 24.-The czar today issued a long manifesto on the occasion of the christening of the heir to the The date of the manifesto, August 11, is

the old or Julian style, coinciding with August 24, of the new or Gregorian style. The manifesto is exceedingly liberal in the benefits to be bestowed on many classes. The amelioration of the conditions which prevail in Finland are more extensive than had been expected and include the establishment of a state land fund, amnesty for various offenses, remission of penalties inflicted for non-compliance with he conscription acts and for emigration without permission.

The manifesto is introduced in the folowing message to the people:

"By the will of God, we, the Czar and "By the will of God. we, the Czar and autocrat of all the Russias, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., announce to our faithful subjects that on this, the christening day of our son and heir, the Grand Duke Alexis Nicholaevitch, following the promptings of our heart, turn to our great family of the empire and, with the deepest and most heartfelt pleasure, even amidst these times of national struggle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gle and difficulty, bestow upon them some gifts of our royal favor for their greater enjoyment of their daily lives." Corporal Punishment Abolished.

The various benefits bestowed on many classes are then enumerated at length. One of the most important provisions relates to the entire abolition of corporal punishment among the rural classes and its curtail-

ment in the army and navy. The manifesto remits land purchase arrears, which affects one of the largest classes of the population throughout the empire, and its benefits are also extended to estates in Poland.

The general provisions of the manifesto in-clude an all-round reduction in sentences for country.

Concessions to Finland. The sum of \$1,500,000 is set apart from the

state fund for the benefit of landless people of Finland. All fines imposed on villages, towns or communes of Finland for failure to elect representatives or to serve on the military

recruiting boards during the years 1902 and Permission is granted to Finns who have left their country without the sanction of the authorities to return within a year. Those returning who are liable to military service must immediately present them-selves for service, but Finns who have evaded military service will not be punished, provided they present themselves within three months of the birth of the

Certain classes of offenses, excluding theft, violent robbery and embezziement, are pardoned, and the governor general of Finland is directed to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the lot of those forbidden to reside in Finland.

Fines imposed upon the Jewish communes the case of Jews avoiding military service are remitted.

Clemency to Those in Prison.

Persons arrested for offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment or confinement in they had been discharged. fortress without loss of civil rights and who were still awaiting sentence at the time of the birth of the heir to the throne are pardoned.

Political prisoners who have distinguished

themselves by good conduct may, on the

interposition of the minister of justice tain the restitution of their civil rights at the expiration of their sentences. Persons guilty of political offenses com-mitted within the last fifteen years who have remained unidentified will no longer be subject to prosecution, while political offenders who are now fugitives abroad may apply to the minister of the interior

for permission to return to Russia. The manifesto ends: "Given at Peterhof on this the eleventh day of August, 1904. (Signed) "NICHOLAS."

Views of the Newspapers. The newspapers are unanimous in welcoming the abolition of corporal punishment as the most important concession embodied in the manifesto. The Russ says:

to stigmatize Russia as the land of the The Novoe Vremya says the abolition of corporal punishment in the army and navy

"It will be hailed as the disappearance of

was only a right and proper recognition of the heroism displayed by the men in the far east. Promotions and Decorations.

An imperial autograph letter was also published today, making a number of promotions and conferring decorations on the occasion of the baptism of the heir to the throne, including the bestowal on M. Witte, president of the council of ministers, the Order of the White Eagle; on Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, the St. Alexander Nevsky Order in brilliants, and on Minister of Justice Muravieff and M. Yermoloff, the minister of agriculture, the St. Alexander Nevsky Order. Prince Hilkoff, the minister of railroads, is appointed a secretary of

An imperial order of the day directs that the Finnish military district be abolished as a distinctive district and that it be merged in the St. Petersburg district. Special acts of grace to the army and navy, similar to those enumerated in the manifesto, are also announced.

Lieut. Breckinridge Resigns. The President has received the resignation of Second Lieut. Lucian S. Breckinridge, Artillery Corps, of his commissio as an officer of the army.

Secretary Morton Expected Tomorrow. Word was received today from Mr. Morton, the Secretary of the Navy, that he will return to Washington tomorrow and re-sume his duties here.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Charles W. Darr has returned to the city from a business trip to New York Mr. L. S. Hart of this city is at the Hotel

THE STAR BY MAIL.

The Star will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada

for 13 cents per week, 25 cents for

two weeks or 50 cents per month, postage prepaid. Payment to be

made INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired. Always give the old as well as the new address.

Interfering With Packers

AMNESTY FOR FINNS IN HOUSING EMPLOYES

HAMMOND PACKING CO.

Abolition of Corporal Punishment of An Appeal Will Be Taken-Decision in Other Petitions Deferred for Further Study.

> CHICAGO, August 24 .- Judge Theodore Brentano today issued an injunction restraining the city of Chicago from interfering with the lodging of non-union employes in the packing houses at the stock

The city announced that an appeal would be taken to the appellate court.

The injunction was issued in a test case brought by the G. H. Hammond Company. Seven additional petitions were at once filed, following the decision of the court, for an extension of the temporary injunction to all the packing companies within the stock yards, with the exception of the Omaha Packing Company.

In the Hammond case the court found that the building in controversy is not within the fire limits, and cannot therefore be regulated by the fire or building ordinances of the city.

Judge Brentano asked that the additional petitions be left with him, so that he could

Attacked by Girl Pickets.

Annie Clark, a forewoman for Nelson Morris & Co., has been attacked by girl pickets while riding on a street car. A lively fight followed in which hat pins were the weapons used. Miss Clark was severely injured and was removed to her home by the police. She recognized several of her assailants and secured warrants for

The packers resumed the importation of strike breakers on a large scale today. A special train of seven carloads arrived over the Erie. Two carloads of strike breakers were

their arrest.

brought under heavy police guard over the Donnelly Returns to Chicago. President Donnelly, the leader of the

stock yard strikers, returned from Indianapolis today after having made an appeal common law offenses, a general amnesty for political offenses, except in cases of murder, and the education of the children of officers and soldiers who have been victime of the miners' national organization for financial assistance in conducting the strike. Dennelly had received no definite reply from the miners who he left the tims of the war, as well as assistance for reply from the miners when he left. He such families as need it whose bread-win-ners have fallen in the service of their anticipate results from his President Donnelly conferred with his principal chiefs and then hurried to the regular session of the allied trades conference board, where he made a report.

When asked what he thought of a settlement the proposed action of the

ment through the proposed action of the city council, the head of the butchers' organization said he did not place much hope in it. He said he was not aware of another pending peace effort.

Greeks Sent Into Yards to Proselyte. Thomas Stoker, business agent of the pork cellarmen's union, announced today that six non-union Greeks from the Armour plant had been initiated into the union, after which they returned to the stock yards inclosure, promising to lead out 1.500 other non-union Greeks. The majority of the Greeks are new arrivals from Ellis Island. They had their fares paid from the immigrant station. The Greek clergy and Greek business interests are reported as making every effort to influence the 1,500

to leave because of the strikers' declaring boycotts against Greek business houses by way of reprisal.

Fifty colored women strike breakers left
the stock yards today, proclaiming that they had deserted the packers. Superintendent W. C. Farris of Nelson Morris & Co., however, asserts that the work of the women had been unsatisfactory and that

U. S. Regulars Scare Strikers.

A scare was created among the strikers today by the appearance of United States regular troops on a train that rolled into the stock yards district wholly unannounced. The train consisted of four Pullman cars, five flat cars loaded down with ordnance and two horse cars, bearing the men and equipment of a battery of the 14th United States Artiliery. The battery came

in from the east en route to Fort Sheridan over the Eric railroad.

It stopped for thirty minutes at the 40th street entrance to the stock yards while locomotives were changed and the horses were watered. Word quickly spread that the packers had succeeded in bringing fed-eral troops to their relief, and intense ex-citement resulted. The alarm died away, when a Chicago and Northwestern locomotive was attached and hauled the troops on to Fort Sheridan.

Cement Workers Settle Strike.

Business Agent Fred Gingenback of the cement works organization announces that a settlement has been reached in the strike great evil. No longer will it be possible in that trade, after a struggle of five weeks. About one hundred cement workers will have their wages advanced to \$2.40 from \$1.75 a day as a result of the strike.

> ONLY HOOTS AND JEERS. Arrival of Strike-Breakers at Girard,

Ohio, Steel Works. GIRARD, Ohio, August 24.-Twenty strike-breakers, accompanied by a large guard of special officers, arrived here shortly before daylight, and after being reinforced by additional officers from the mill. the party was escorted into the plant of the American Steel Hoop Company. The are rival of the non-unionists created much excitement, and a large crowd followed the men on the march to the mill, but beyond hooting and jeering there was no demon-

stration. After they had been safely housed within the property of the steel company, the union strikers who had been parading the streets all night dispersed and are now in bed. Quiet prevails and no trouble is apprehended.

No attempt was made to start the mill early today, but steam is up in the boilers and it is probable that late in the day fires will be lighted and the machinery in one department started. It is said that the policy of the company is not to start un-til they have sufficient men housed in the plant to operate double turn.

TWO STRIKES AT PITTSBURG. 2,000 Men Affected in Iron and Steel

Plants. PITTSBURG, August 24.-Two strikes affecting 2,000 men were declared today by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers against the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel Company on the

South Side and the Monongahela Steel and Iron Company near McKeesport. The trouble at the Republic fron works